

MASLYAYEV, G.A.

Boundary layers of the Apsheron and Baku stages in Ciscaucasia.
Dokl.AN SSSR 148 no.4:906-908 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1: Soyuznaya geologoposkovaya kantora Glavnogo upravleniya
gazovoy promyshlennosti pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom I.P.Gerasimovym.
(Russia, Southern—Geology, Stratigraphic)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

Applying heated varnish paint coatings. Trakt.1 sel'khozmasb.
no.1: 43-44 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Varnish and varnishing)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

Painting of articles by means of multispray guns with an
after-treatment of the painted surface in solvent vapors.
Lakokras. mat. 1 ikh prim. no. 6:38-41 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Painting, Industrial)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.; KOL'CHINSKAYA, T.A.

Equipment for controlling the concentration of solvent vapors
in flow coating. Lakokras. mat. 1 ikh. prim. no.4:53-56 '61.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

Control of the concentration of solvents' vapor in painting
manufactured products with the flow coating method. Lakokras.

mat.1 ikh prim. no.5:44-46 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Painting, Industrial)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

New equipment for painting parts. Mashinostroitel' no.6:10-11
Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Painting, Industrial—Equipment and supplies)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

A method for saturating wooden components with copper naphthenate.

Trakt.1 sel'khoz Mash. no.8:42 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Wood preservatives)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

New method of impregnating wooden parts with copper naphthene.
Der.prom. 11 no.6:13 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Wood--Preservation) (Copper compounds)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

Device using a sprinkler system for painting components. Trakt. i
sel'khoz mash. 32 no. 6:42-44 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii
mashinostroyeniya.
(Painting, Industrial)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.

Ventilation systems of booths for industrial painting by the jet
flow coating method. Lakokras. mat. 1 ikh prim. no.4:66-68 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

MASLYAYEV, N.A.; SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.

Using the PGF and STT2 device for controlling the concentration of
solvent vapors in spray painting. Priborostroenie no.1:28 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G., inzh.; MASLYAYEV, N.A., inzh.

New method of industrial painting. Mashinostroenie no. 2:
59-62 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

MASLYAYEV, V.

Competitive plans for the building of Krasnoarmeyskiy District
in Volgograd. Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.4:12b-13 Ap '62. (MIRA 15'9)

1. Glavnyy arkhitek-tor Volgograda.
(Volgograd--City planning)

1. MASLYEVA, O. I.
2. USSR 600
4. Poultry - Diseases
7. Avitaminosis and hypovitaminosis in poultry, Ptitsevodstvo, No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1ST AND 2ND CIPHERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										1ST AND 2ND CIPHERS									
F																				F									
856. GASIFICATION OF BROWN COALS FROM MOSCOW DEPOSIT IN "GIPROMEZ" GAS GENERATORS. Maslygin, A. E. and Bugrov, G. A. (Steklo i Keram. (Glass and CERam.), June 1950, vol. 7, 11-13). Describes above type of gas generator especially suited to the glass factory. Details of operation are indicated.																													
MATERIALS INDEX										METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										COLLECTIONS									
10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000										10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000										10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000									

BCS

*Manufacturing Processes
Fuels, Kilns, Lining*

261. The operation of gas producers with brown coal.—A. E. MANYON and G. A. BUCHANAN (Syst. Chem., 8, No. 7, 23, 1931). Two schedules for carbonizing Meekow coal in a gas plant. (2 tables.)

MASLYGIN, A. YE.; YUGREV, G. A.

Glass Manufacture

New fuel deposits for gas generator installations of glass factories.
Stek. i ker., 9, no. 6, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. Library of Congress, October 1957. UNCLASSIFIED.

MASLYGIN, A. Ye.

Gas Generators

Reinforcement of the blast head of "Gipromez" type gas generators. Stek. i ker.
10, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

USSR/ Engineering - Structural improvements
Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 11/12
Authors : Maslygin, A. E.; and Bugrov, G. A.
Title : ~~Improvement in the construction of Giprovoz type gas generator~~
Improvement in the construction of Giprovoz type gas generator
Periodical : Tekh. 1 ker. 1, page 31, Jan 1954
Abstract : Changes made in the construction of gas generators manufactured by the Giprovoz Combine, are described. Drawings.
Institution:
Submitted:

1. MASLYUGIN, K. I.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Agriculture
 7. Soils of Kabardian A.S.S.R., Nal'shik, Kabgosizdat, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KEREFov, K.N., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyzystvennykh nauk; MASLYUGIN,
K.I., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhozyzystvennykh nauk

Soils of the city of Nal'chik and its vicinity. Uch.zap.Kab.-
Balk.gos.un. no.8:71-86 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Nal'chik region--Soils)

ACC NR: AP6031298

SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/66/002/009/1553/1557

AUTHOR: Malinovskiy, M. S.; Khmel', M. P.; Maslyuk, A. F.

ORG: Dnepropetrovsk State University (Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Unsaturated α -epoxides with a triple bond in the β -position with respect to the oxide ring

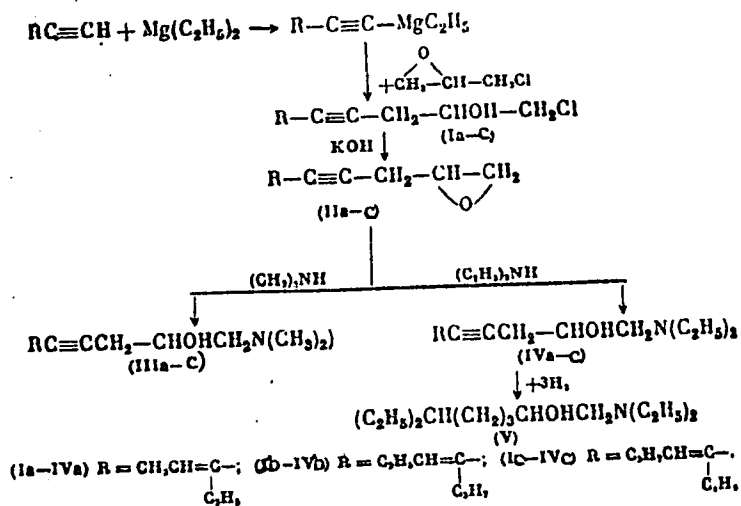
SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1553-1557

TOPIC TAGS: acetylenic oxide, acetylenic halohydrine, amino alcohol, epoxide, acetylene compound, condensation reaction, dimethylamine

ABSTRACT: The previously unreported acetylenic halohydrines (Ia—Ic) were obtained in 65—85% yield from 3-ethyl-3-penten-1-yne, 3-propyl-3-hexen-1-yne, and 3-butyl-3-hepten-1-yne via the corresponding Iotsich reagents. Treatment of Ia—Ic with KOH in ether yielded the previously unreported epoxides IIa—IIc. Condensation of IIa—IIc with dimethylamine and diethylamine yielded the previously unreported amino alcohols IIIa—IIIc and IVa—IVc:

Cord 1/4

ACC NR: AP6031298



Composition and properties of the new compounds are given in
 Tables 1, 2, and 3. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

Cord 2/4

ACG NR: AP6031298

Table 1.

No.	Yield (in %)	bp (p in mm)	d ₄ ²⁰	n _D ²⁰	MR _D		M		Found I			Formula	Calculated I		
					Found	Cal'd	Found	Cal'd	C	H	Cl		C	H	Cl
Ia	88	85-86 (1.5)	1.0192	1.4979	53.50	52.30	175	188.5	64.82	7.94	19.67	C ₂₀ H ₁₂ ClO	64.34	8.03	19.60
Ib	73	102-105 (2)	0.9931	1.4920	83.27	81.50	218	216.5	67.18	9.81	18.22	C ₂₂ H ₁₄ ClO	67.13	9.85	18.53
Ic	84	119-120 (1.5)	0.9653	1.4880	73.8	71.28	230	242.5	67.08	9.27	14.38	C ₂₁ H ₁₂ ClO	66.28	9.48	14.61

Table 2.

No.	Yield (in %)	bp (p in mm)	d ₄ ²⁰	n _D ²⁰	MR _D		M		Found I			Formula	Calculated I		
					Found	Cal'd	Found	Cal'd	C	H	Cl		C	H	Cl
IIa	82	70-71 (2)	0.9202	1.4800	48.8	45.81	148	150	80.19	9.88	10.82	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ O	80.00	9.32	10.64
IIb	81	95-97 (3.5)	0.9977	1.4795	56.8	51.9	177	178	80.53	10.30	8.82	C ₁₉ H ₁₁ O	80.80	10.11	8.88
Iic	72	91-95 (2)	0.8810	1.4778	65.3	64.2	208	208	81.30	10.31	7.41	C ₁₈ H ₁₁ O	81.60	10.67	7.76

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP6031298

Table 3.

No.	Yield (in %)	bp (p in mm)	d_4^{20}	n_D^{20}	MR _D		M		Found Z N	Formula	Calc'd Z N
					Found	Calc'd	Found	Calc'd			
IIIa	88	91-92° (2)	0.9108	1.4890	61.60	60.50	198	195	7.29	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO	7.18
IIIb	80	104-105 (2)	0.8889	1.4810	71.60	69.88	212	223	6.33	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO	6.27
IIIc	82	118-117 (2)	0.8897	1.4825	80.48	79.60	281	251	5.60	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO	5.57
IVa	85	100-101 (2)	0.9007	1.4835	70.70	69.70	211	223	6.50	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO	6.28
IVb	80	118-117 (1.5)	0.8840	1.480	80.50	79.01	246	251	5.87	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO	5.57
IVc	85	129-132 (2)	0.8948	1.4820	89.78	88.37	272	279	4.83	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO	5.01
V	00	104-105 (2)	0.8568	1.4520	72.12	72.31	234	229	6.13	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ NO	6.11

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 4/4

PLYUTA, O.K.; MASLYUK, A.I., agronom

Spread of the shield bug infestation is under control. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 3 no.1:31-33 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Starshiy agronom-entomolog Rostovskogo otryada zashchity rasteniy
(for Plyuta). 2. Kolhoz imeni Dzerzhinskogo, Aleksandrovskogo rayona,
Rostovskoy oblasti (for Maslyuk).
(Eurygasters)

MASLYUK, B.M., inzhener.

Containers for transporting mine supports. Mekh.trud.rnb.10 no.10:21-
22 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Mine timbering) (lumber--Transportation)

MASLYUK, G. M.

25538. MASLYUK, G. M., RABINOVICH, I. A., DAVYDOVA, B. L. i ZAMETKI
Otkliki chitateley na stat'yu Dokt. Tekhn. Nauk B. L. Davydova
<Avtomatichaske Regulirovanie shakhtnykh pod"emnykh mashin kak prilozhenie
Garmonicheskogo pod"ema Akad. M.M. Fedorova> (UGOL'), No. 1, 1948).
I. G. M. MASLYUK. Ob odnoy tendentsii v voprose avtomatizatsii shakhtnogo
pod"ema. - II. I. A. RABINOVICH. Po povoidu statbi B. L. Davydova i ZAMETKI
G. M. Maslyuka. Ugol', 1948, No. 6, s-34-36.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

MASLYUK, G. M.

309 Stanki Dlya ~~Skorki~~ P dnichnov Stoyki i Zafelki Zamkov. (Rezultaty izom.
Ispytaniy). M., 1954. 24s. 3 Ill.; 1 l. Overt. 20 3M. (M-vo Ugol'nyy Prom-sti
Sssr. Tekhn. Vor. Tsentr. In-t Tekhn. Informatsii. Donetskoy Nauch.-Issled.
Ugol'nyy In-t DonUGI). 4.000 Eks. Bespl. - (54.5.131) P. 622.231.1-624.93.00 5

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

MASLYUK, G.M., inzhener.

~~Confusing reference book~~ ("Lumber management in mines" by I.V. Gorelov. Reviewed by G.M.Masliuk. Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.1:47 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Dongiproughlemash.

(Mine timbering)
(Gorelov, I.V.)

MASLYUK, G. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the characteristics of the application of mechanically moving delivery plates in a complex with the combine "Donbass" in the gravity conveyance of coal." Novocherkassk, 1960. 17 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Novocherkassk Order of Labor, Red Banner Polytechnic Institute im S. Ordzhonikidze); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 19-60, 134)

MASLYUK, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanization of timber yard operations in the Donets Basin mines.
Ugol'.prom. no.4:60-62 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dongiprouglemash.
(Donets Basin--Mine timbering)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

MASLYUK, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Limiting the moving speed of coal during gravity transport in
fixed chutes. Sbor.DonUGI no.23:176-181 '62. (MIRA 26:2)
(Coal handling)

MASLYUK, I.M. (Yaroslavl')

New developments in the organization of the operation of locomotives;
from the practices of the Northern Railroad. Zhel.dor.transp. 45
no.8:60-65 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik Severnoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Management)

MASLYUK, I.M. (Yaroslavl')

Material responsibility for the operation of locomotives. Zhel.
dor. transp. 47 no.1:65-67 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nachal'nik Severnoy dorogi.

MASLYUK, V. I.

MASLYUK, V. I. -- "Esophageal Electrocardiogram Leads in the Presence of Heart Disease and Hypertensive Disease." First Moscow Order Lenin Med Inst, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis: No. 39, 24 Sept 55

MASILYUK, V.I.

Electrocardiographic esophageal leads in cardiac defects. Terap.
arkh. 29 no.1:50-63 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,

esophageal leads in various cardiovasc. dis. (Rus))

Аннотация к статье
MASLYUK, V.I.

Wave T_c of the precordial complex in the esophageal lead in electrocardiography. Terap.arkh. 29 no.11:77-79 N '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo institute imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,

T_c of precordial complex in esophageal lead (Rus))

MASLYUK, V.I.

Esophageal lead in electrocardiography in perpetual arrhythmia.
Terap.arkh. 30 no.1:39-42 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(ARRHYTHMIA, diagnosis,
continuous, ECG, esophageal lead (Rus))
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in var. dis.
arrhythmia, continuous, esophageal lead (Rus))

MASLYUK, V.I. (Moskva)

Esophageal lead in electrocardiography in hypertension. Klin.med.
36 no.1:98-104 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.M.Vinogradov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta.

(HYPERTENSION, physiol.

ECG, esophageal lead characteristics (Rus)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

hypertension, esophageal lead characteristics (Rus)

MASLYUK, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Phonocardiography in mitral defect. Terap.arkh. 31 no.11:23-35 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(PHONOCARDIOGRAPHY)
(MITRAL VALVE dis.)

MASLYUK, V.I.; SIVKOV, I.I.; YASTREBTSOVA, N.L.

Systolic murmur in mitral vitium cordis. Kardiologiya 1 no.6:81-89
N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(MITRAL VALVE__DISEASES) (HEART__SOUNDS)

SIVKOV, I.I.; YASTREBTSOVA, N.I.; MASLYUK, V.I.; NEPORENT, M.I.

Evaluation of some functional tests in studying hemodynamic disorders
of the lesser circulation in mitral stenosis. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.12:
55-65 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(MITRAL VALVE DISEASES) (PULMONARY CIRCULATION DISEASES)

MASLYUK, V.I., kand.med.nauk; KHANMAMEDOVA, I.V.

Clinical use of the diuretics chlorothiazide and hypothiazide.
Terap.arkh. 33 no.4:80-86 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE) (DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

MASLYUK, V.I.; SIVKOV, I.I.; MAYOROVA, L.A.; YASTREBTSOVA, N.L.; KULESHOVA, N.N.

Phonocardiographic changes before and after mitral commissurotomy. Kardiologiya 5 no.2:59-69 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.N.Vinogradov) i gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. prof. B.V.Petrovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

MASLYUK, V.I.; KULESHOVA, N.N.

Characteristics of inorganic systolic murmur from data of
phonocardiographic examination. Sovet. med. 27 no.6:33-38
Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (direktor -
prof. V.N. Vinogradov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

MASLYUK, V.I.; POGOSYAN, L.A.

Elimination of the toxic effect of cardiac glycosides with unithiol.
Sov. med. 27 no.11:89-92 N '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Vinogradov [deceased] I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii miokarda (zav. - doktor med. nauk F.Z.Meyerson) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 42358-66 E-T(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6030550 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0033/0033

INVENTOR: Tsvanger, T. A.; Rostunov, V. F.; Golovnya, B. A.; Turetskaya, R. A.; Golubtsov, S. A.; Layner, D. I.; Malysheva, L. A.; Komrakov, V. V.; Yezerets, M. A.; Maslyukov, A. I.; Nastasin, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining phenylchlorosilane. \ Class 12, No. 184855,
[announced by State Scientific Research Institute of State Design and Planning
Scientific Research for the Processing of Nonferrous Metals (Gosudarstvennyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Giprotsvetmetobrabotka")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966,
33

TOPIC TAGS: phenylchlorosilene, chlorobenzene

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for obtaining phenylchloro-
silanes by the reaction of chlorobenzene with the silicon-copper contact mass in
the presence of an activator. To raise the yield of diphenyldichlorosilane and to

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.419.5.07

L 47358-56

ACC NR: AP6030558

- increase the efficiency of the process, zinc oxide, in amounts up to 4%, is used as the activator. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Dec64/

Card 2/2 mt

TIKHONOV, V.N.; MASLYUKOV, I.M.; SOROKINA, L.N.

Immunogenetic methods for determining the origin as related
to the study of the selectivity of fertilization and the formation
of chimeras. zv. SO AN SSSR no.8 Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.2:
117-125 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

MASLYUKOV, N. P.

Clinical rating of suturing cervical tears immediately following labor. Akush. i gin. 33 no.4:39-43 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. S.L.Keylin) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LABOR, compl.

cervical laceration, suturing immediately after labor, follow-up)

(CERVIX, UTERINE, wounds & inj.

lacerations in labor, suturing immediately after labor, follow-up)

MASLYUKOV, M. F.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The clinical evaluation of surgical treatment of ruptures to the cervix uteri after birth". Novosibirsk, 1958.
19 pp (Tomsk State Med Inst), 250 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 145)

MASLYUKOV, O. A.

137-58-1-877

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 126 (USSR,

AUTHOR: Maslyukov, O. A.

TITLE: Automatic Inert Gas-shielded Welding of Thin Copper Alloys
(Avtomaticheskaya svarka mednykh splavov maloy tolshchiny
v zashchitnoy srede inertnykh gazov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prochnost' i avtomatizatsiya svarki. (MVTU, 71).
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 116-123

ABSTRACT: A method of automatic welding of thin Cu alloys (1-1.5 mm) with a W electrode in an inert gas atmosphere, employing shaped filler metal squeezed between the edges to be welded, has been developed. It is established that the joints are as strong as the parent metal, and the strength of the weld metal is 80-85 percent of the strength of the parent metal when annealed. The possibility of improving the structure and mechanical properties of the metal of welds by rolling and subsequent annealing at various temperatures is shown. The regions of applicability of Ar and He in the automatic welding of Cu alloys are defined.

G.N.

Card 1/1

1. Copper alloys--Welding 2. Gas welds--Applications
3. Welds--Annealing

NOVELLA, Ye.A., inzh.; MASLYUKOV, O.A., inzh.

Design of track circuits. Trudy MIIT no.170:119-136
'63. (MIRA 17:6)

VOLKOV, V.B.; MASLYUKOV, O.A. (Moskva)

Investigating the welding under flux of OT4 titanium alloy parts.
Avtom. svar. 16 no 10:33-36 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut elektrosvariki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR (for Volkov).

ACC NR: AP6025612

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0051/0051

INVENTOR: Maslyukov, O. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for welding in an atmosphere of protecting gases. Class 21, No. 183305

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 51

TOPIC TAGS: welding, arc welding, inert gas welding, welding technology, welding equipment, calcium compound, magnesium compound, hydrogen, ethyl alcohol, titanium, titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for welding in an atmosphere of protecting gases. The method is intended for metals and alloys with melting temperatures above 1000C (for instance, titanium and its alloys) with the edges of the welded objects previously coated with a reagent (flux). This reagent forms a layer of chemically active materials. To increase the melting ability of the arc and to prevent the formation of gas (hydrogen) porosity of the seams, the reagent is deposited in the form of a suspension consisting of an organic, volatile liquid and of suspended particles of fine powders. These materials are predominantly ethyl alcohol and calcium or magnesium salts taken in the proportion of 15--30 g of powder to 100 ml

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.754

ACC NR: AP6025612

of liquid. To utilize the reagent in the welding process without leaving a residue, the suspension may be deposited on the edges of objects to be welded as a uniform layer no more than 25 μ thick.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb63

Card 2/2

MASLYUKOV, P. I.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences
were defended at the Scientific Council of the Far-East Affiliate

"Problems of Irrigating Rice in the Far East."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, pp 119-145

MASLYUKOV, Ya.

effectiveness of bank control

Effectiveness of bank control. Den. 1 kred. 13 no.8:33-34 Ag'55.
(MIRA 8:11)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Lipetskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka
(Banks and banking)

L 04597-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6033444

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/004/0514 / 0515

AUTHOR: Aristov, A. V.; Maslyukov, Yu. S.; Reznikova, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Luminescence of europium chelate solution excited by high-intensity pulsed radiation

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 514-515

TOPIC TAGS: stimulated emission, chelate, europium chelate, *EUROPIUM COMPOUND, CHELATE COMPOUND, LUMINESCENCE*

ABSTRACT: Luminescence of a frozen (-150C) alcohol solution of europium chelate was studied experimentally. The solution was placed in a simple cell 100 mm long with a 3.5-mm internal diameter with fixed plane mirrors, whose transmission in the 6130 Å region was from 1 to 6%. Silver-coated reflectors on a quartz substrate were used as contacts. A fresh solution of europium chelate trioxide with benzoyl acetone and piperidine, EuB_4HP , was synthesized according to directions given elsewhere (M. L. Bhaumik, J. Phys. Chem., 68, 3, 1490, 1964) and had concentrations of $9 \cdot 10^{18}$ molecules/cm³. The crystals exhibited red triboluminescence. The solution was pumped by two xenon flashlamps in a two-lobe elliptical reflector through a violet and u-v filter. The resultant luminescence along the optical axis was beamed at a UM-2 monochromator and an FEU-17 photomultiplier and an oscillograph. Time variation of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.37 : 541.49 : .546.66

L 04597-67

ACC NR: AP6033444

intensity of optical excitation and the solution's luminescence in the 3000—4300 Å^o region was observed and analyzed for pumping energies from 1350 to 2400 j (threshold energy 1800 j). Stimulated emission of the solution was observed at 6130 Å and at a pumping energy of 2400 j. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 014/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card

2/2

MASLYUKOVA, L.; KONONENKO, V.

Working the communist p. Most.prom. i khud.promy. 2 no.9:13
S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

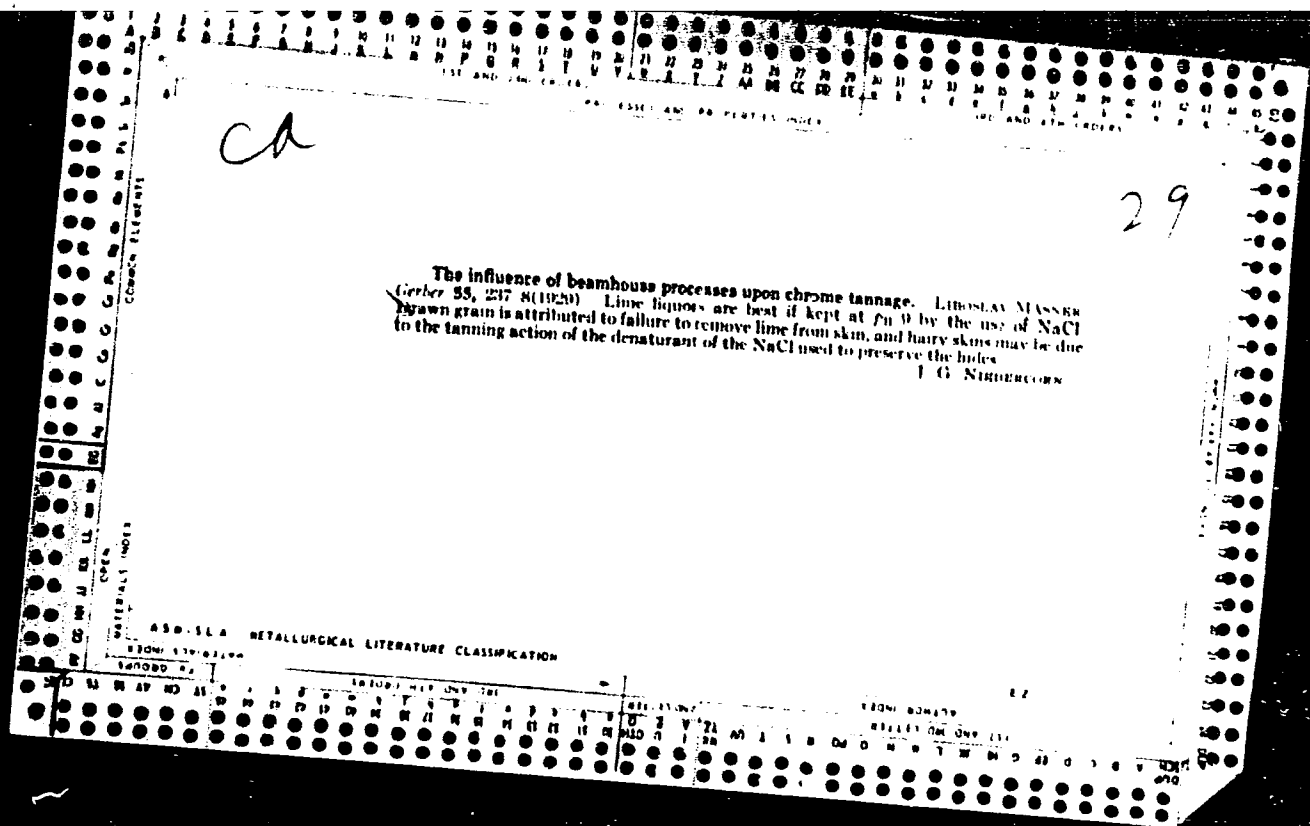
1. Sekretar' partiynogo byuro Dobranskogo promy. kombinata (for Maslyukova).
 2. Predsedatel' partiynogo komiteta, p. Dobryanka, Chernigovskoy oblasti (for Kononenko).
- (Chernigov Province--Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

AZUSIENIS, A.; JASEVICIUS, V.; JUODOKAS, A.; JUSKA, A.; MASNAUSKAS, J.;
PUCINSKAS, A.; STRAIZYS, V.; ZDANAVICIUS, K.; ZITKEVICIUS, V.;
SLAVENAS, P., prof., red.; PAEREZIENE, A., red.; CECYTE, V.,
tekh. red.

[Stellar sky] Zvaigzdetasis dangus. Vilnius, Valstybine poli-
tines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 113 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Constellations)



CA

29

*Fish-scale extracts. Libenay, Mauney. Technika
Hidha Koolashd 9, No. 4, 31(1003); Chem. Zentr
1933, II, 2359.—A report of the manuf. of the tanning
repro. "Astralucin" from fish scales. M. G. Moore*

ASAC 5.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

29

Ca

Working up sulfite waste liquor and its use in tanning.
 L. Manner and V. Gerner. *Text. J. Mittels* *Kochschick* 11.
 81-3, 96-7, 100-12(1935); *Gerber* 63, 77-81, 87-91.
 (1936); cf. *C. A.* 29, 13009. After a review of the literature
 (31 references) on sulfite waste liquor (S), the removal of
 Ca from I by means of soda is described in detail. Data
 are given showing that exposing I to high alk., especially
 at higher temps., impairs the quality of tanning products
 prepared from I (1) by splitting off acidic groups, (2) by fa-
 voring reactions leading to a decrease in mol. wt. and (3)
 by destroying sugars. Difficulties encountered in concg.
 purified I by evapn. are discussed. J. W. Perry

ADD. 5.1. A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY NOTES																			
The use of sulfite cellulose spent liquors in tanning. L. Mazon and V. Namer. <i>Traité de Peau</i> (1930); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1930, 11, 2073; cf. C. A. 29, 65041. Delimed hides, 15 X 30 mm., were soaked in sulfite cellulose liquors of various concns. The sulfite cellulose had been purified with Na₂SO₃ and therefore contained large amts. of neutral salts. The following results were obtained after soaking 24 hrs.: In liquors of 5% B₂O₃, simple diffusion and tanning occurred. In a liquor of 10% B₂O₃, a thin streak in the middle of the hide had become faintly horny. This phenomenon became more pronounced with increasing concn. until at a concn. of 20% B₂O₃, the hide became entirely horny, was transparent and looked like a slab of leather glass. The p_H was about 3.5. When 1-4 cc. of glacial HOAc was added to each 20 cc. of liquor, no difference in the behavior could be observed in concd. liquors; in dil. liquors diffusion										was somewhat slower. As with vegetable tanning as also with pure sulfite cellulose tanning, the initial tanning must be at a high p_H in order to accelerate penetration. At high concns. the leather becomes horny and no tanning occurs. When the sulfite liquor was changed twice (3 liquors) and the hide washed out each time, a product of superior quality was obtained. It thus appears that removal of the crystalloidal manganin (salt) is very important to the course of the tanning process. A similar effect can be obtained by the addn. of synthetic or vegetable tanning materials. The hide takes up first the vegetable tanning principle, then the sulfite cellulose. However, sulfite cellulose once absorbed by the hide cannot be displaced by the vegetable tanning principle. This fact was established with the help of the Procter-Hurst reaction for sulfite cellulose, the amt. of ppt. so obtained affording a rough measure of the concn. of the liquor. M. G. M.									
DDP-36A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM 177/221/00										FROM 200/100									
CLASSIFIED BY 177/221/00										CLASSIFIED BY 200/100									

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>Handwritten: 19</i> New machines in the American leather and glue industries. <i>Luboslav Masner. Tech. Hlasku Kozel'ska 12, RZ 4 (1930).—A survey.</i> <i>Frank Marsh</i>																			
COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON RADICALS COMMON MOLES ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION FROM SYNOBIA FROM SYNOBIA																			
SYNOBIA SYNOBIA										SYNOBIA SYNOBIA									

Ca

The factors which control the tanning numbers during the tanning of leathers with lignin extracts. Liboslav Masner and V. Samec. *Tech. Hluka Kobiliska* 14, p 10, 15 18(German resume 18 19)(1938). Complete tests and analyses (moisture, ash, fat, extractable substances, adsorbed agents, p_n , water-absorption capacity) on 33 leathers tanned in the lab. and in regular factory processes and with lignin exts. or with lignin exts. combined with other tanning agents showed that tanning nos. ranging 40-50 occurred regularly with lignin exts. alone, that the tanning nos. fell below 40 when untrained workmen prepared the leather, although the appearance and the wearing qualities of such leather were within normal limits, that tanning nos. in the range 50-60 were achieved (1) with fractional tanning, (2) with prolonged tanning periods, (3) with several changes of lignin exts., (4) when leathers were partly tanned in chromium baths or in a CH_3COOH soln., although such addnl. treatment increased the water-absorbing capacity of the leather and (5) when other tanning agents were used as fillers. Tanning nos. larger than 60 occurred when lignin exts. were combined with other tanning solns. particularly when the lignin exts. were used to peptize quebracho exts.; however, an enrichment of the peptized ext. with SO_2 giving a p_n of 6 was without the desirable effect. Particularly effective as fillers in normal leathers were lignin exts. with a low ash content produced by pptg. the Ca salts with $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$. The combination of a lignin ext. with water glass produced low tanning nos. and leathers which were alk. or only slightly acid; the final qualities of such leathers are being investigated.

Frank Matresh

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SUBJECT		AUTHOR		TITLE		JOURNAL		VOLUME		PAGE		DATE		CLASSIFICATION	
Comments upon leather analyses		Luboslav Masner		Leh. Mladá Boleslav 13, 4 0, 13 18 (1960)		TITAN		20							
tables of chem. analyses upon shoe leathers prepul. in Czechoslovakia M. gained the following striking facts (a) current brands of shoe leather tanned in a single bath showed a chrome content of 7.0% - a value much higher than that found in literature, (b) in chrome-tanned leathers of equal mech. properties the fat content varied inversely with the chrome content, i. e., when the Cr₂O₃ content fell, the fat content rose and vice versa, (c) single bath chrome-tanned leathers had low values during mech. tests, but with a fall in the Cr₂O₃ content the values during mech. tests rose, (d) contrary to Pisk's results (1:1, 25, 0011) the ratio of the tanning agent to the substances extractable by water was const., (e) although the Cr₂O₃ was distributed equally in all layers of the skin, the fat was found on the surface layers and was almost completely absent from the middle layers, (f) the water absorbed by the tanned leather reached const. values only after 24 hrs. of soaking, (g) the tanning in the middle layer of the skin was least finished in the regions from which specimens for official analyses are taken, (h) neither the ash nor the water-extractable substances gave regular results (the estn. of the quality of leather from water-extractable substance is risky), (i) with a modified Stather app. used at 20 atm. for the detn. of the coeff. of permeability of leather to water it was possible to distinguish between various skin regions Frank Mareš															
ASB-3LA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION GROUP 1: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100															

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
C.A. 27 Notes upon the analyses of leathers. II. Liboslav Masner. <i>Tech. Hisska Kobernicka</i> 15, 50-51(1939): cf. C. A. 33, 6639^o.—In 5 tables the chem. and phys. properties of sole leather, box calf, cow box, dull box prepd. in Czechoslovakia are given. The tables are to serve as standards. Frank Marek																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION FROM 579831W E-2 FROM 60817W																			

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<i>ca</i> The regulated war economy in the leather industries. <i>Zhukovskiy Massht. Tekh. Hliden Kobzinskii</i> 16, 47-50 (1940); cf. <i>C. A.</i> 35, 4191'.—With the outbreak of the war the leather industry of former Czechoslovakia became, by proclamation, an integral part of the functioning war economy of the Third Reich. M. discusses the problems, regulations and orders confronting the chemists employed by the leather industry concerning the use or depletion of such commodities as mineral oil, turpentine, copal, tallow, shellac, carnauba wax, boric acid, resins or transformer oil. Frank Marech		29	
ASA-STA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
SECTION 1		SECTION 2	
SECTION 3		SECTION 4	

100

21

A "regulated" economy in leather industries. 1. Masner... Tech. Illidha Kobalukshd 17, 20-40(1041)(German summary). - The "new decrees" issued from June 11, 1940 to March 22, 1941 are discussed and interpreted to show how they apply and influence the leather industry. Frank Marech

450.314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<i>Copy</i> Dyes for fur and the final dressing. Liboslav Masner. <i>Tekhnicheskii Kabinetskii</i> 10, 1-16, 17-40, 41-42 (1943). <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1943, II, 184. — A comprehensive review and discussion is given of the various types of usable dyes, and the influence on the color which they produce of the factors acting at each step in the dyeing process. H. M. L. 25																																																			
ASAC-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z													A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z													A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z													A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z												

137 AND 2ND CODES		138 AND 4TH CODES	
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX			
29 Use of sulfite in extraction of bark. H. V. Kubelka, <i>Travaux de la Commission Internationale de la Recherche Scientifique et Industrielle</i>, 10, 105 (1943); cf. C.I. 38, 275. -In the first part of this work 1.35% sulfite and bisulfite (1:1) was used in the extrn. of bark by the proposed method of Stather and Sogoshen (C.I. 37, 3267). Tests made in production showed that by this method total water solubles of 12.6% were obtained in comparison to extrn. without the sulfites, wherein 10.4% of water solubles were obtained. The method used by Sogoshen cannot compare to the method of Grassmann and Kuntara (C.I. 36, 1517) wherein 17.2% of water soluble was obtained from bark. Differences from the author's result and the Grassmann-Kuntara method are in the actual control of the extrn. station, and the bark used was not of the best quality. The complete distribution of the extrn. station and series of tests are shown. In several extrns. of young bark, there was 13% of tannin obtained. From old, scaly bark, the highest tannin obtained was 15.81%, as compared to a water extrn. of 10% of tannin obtained in both cases. Young bark had 10% of tannin and old bark 26.1%. Also, young bark had 17.4% of nontannins, and old bark had 15.0%. The findings of Grassmann and Kuntara prove that with sulfites there can be extrd. a greater quantity of matter, which in analysis weighs off as tannins. H. Grub			
COMMON ELEMENTS 139 AND 5TH CODES 140 AND 6TH CODES 141 AND 7TH CODES 142 AND 8TH CODES 143 AND 9TH CODES 144 AND 10TH CODES 145 AND 11TH CODES 146 AND 12TH CODES 147 AND 13TH CODES 148 AND 14TH CODES 149 AND 15TH CODES 150 AND 16TH CODES 151 AND 17TH CODES 152 AND 18TH CODES 153 AND 19TH CODES 154 AND 20TH CODES 155 AND 21TH CODES 156 AND 22TH CODES 157 AND 23TH CODES 158 AND 24TH CODES 159 AND 25TH CODES 160 AND 26TH CODES 161 AND 27TH CODES 162 AND 28TH CODES 163 AND 29TH CODES 164 AND 30TH CODES 165 AND 31TH CODES 166 AND 32TH CODES 167 AND 33TH CODES 168 AND 34TH CODES 169 AND 35TH CODES 170 AND 36TH CODES 171 AND 37TH CODES 172 AND 38TH CODES 173 AND 39TH CODES 174 AND 40TH CODES 175 AND 41TH CODES 176 AND 42TH CODES 177 AND 43TH CODES 178 AND 44TH CODES 179 AND 45TH CODES 180 AND 46TH CODES 181 AND 47TH CODES 182 AND 48TH CODES 183 AND 49TH CODES 184 AND 50TH CODES 185 AND 51TH CODES 186 AND 52TH CODES 187 AND 53TH CODES 188 AND 54TH CODES 189 AND 55TH CODES 190 AND 56TH CODES 191 AND 57TH CODES 192 AND 58TH CODES 193 AND 59TH CODES 194 AND 60TH CODES 195 AND 61TH CODES 196 AND 62TH CODES 197 AND 63TH CODES 198 AND 64TH CODES 199 AND 65TH CODES 200 AND 66TH CODES 201 AND 67TH CODES 202 AND 68TH CODES 203 AND 69TH CODES 204 AND 70TH CODES 205 AND 71TH CODES 206 AND 72TH CODES 207 AND 73TH CODES 208 AND 74TH CODES 209 AND 75TH CODES 210 AND 76TH CODES 211 AND 77TH CODES 212 AND 78TH CODES 213 AND 79TH CODES 214 AND 80TH CODES 215 AND 81TH CODES 216 AND 82TH CODES 217 AND 83TH CODES 218 AND 84TH CODES 219 AND 85TH CODES 220 AND 86TH CODES 221 AND 87TH CODES 222 AND 88TH CODES 223 AND 89TH CODES 224 AND 90TH CODES 225 AND 91TH CODES 226 AND 92TH CODES 227 AND 93TH CODES 228 AND 94TH CODES 229 AND 95TH CODES 230 AND 96TH CODES 231 AND 97TH CODES 232 AND 98TH CODES 233 AND 99TH CODES 234 AND 100TH CODES			

CA

A study of sulfiting of pine bark. III. V. Kubeika, L. Maanec, and K. Mikck (Bata Ltd., Batove, Czech.). *Techn. Hlida Kozelsk* 20, 1-6 (1944); cf. C.A. 43, 9507c. --In continuation of the study of sulfiting (I) and water (II) extrn. of pine bark, the effect of increased temp. and higher recovery were studied. A 4-unit extrn. app. was used; the 2nd and 4th units are heated and circulation of liquors maintained with a pump system. For sulfiting a 1:1 mixt. of Na_2SO_3 and NaHSO_3 was used (1.2% of mixt. per 100 bark). Av. extrn. temp. was $105-10^\circ$, time 48 hrs., recovery 400% (on basis of wt. of bark). Yields of total extractive substances were the same for I and II. The ratio tannins/nontannins was 1.90 with I, 1.80 with II. Sulfiting transforms some nontannins into tannins. Increased temp. improved II considerably, but had no advantage for I. The best temp. for I (loc. cit.) was $60-70^\circ\text{C}$. K. Kulp

CA

29

Influence of various preserving methods on the content of tannins in pine bark. V. Kubelka, L. Masner, K. Mílek, and V. Drobánek (Bata Inc., Batov, Czech). *Tech. Hlídač Kvalitativní* 20, 21-5 (1944).—Grassmann, et al. (C.A. 38, 2510^a, 43, 2807b), observed losses of tannins (I) by sun-dry-

ing and suggested that I undergo condensations caused by oxidative enzymes in bark, and become insol. These losses can be prevented by inactivating these enzymes, e.g. by steaming. The authors reinvestigated these findings. The loss of I detd. analytically by the hide powder method is 1.4-1.5%, based on wt. of bark with 14.5% moisture. Preserving agents prevent these losses. Steaming is most effective; the same yields of I are obtained from fresh and steamed material. Heating to 100° gives lower results. Spreading of NaHSO₃ does not give uniform results. The exts. prepd. from fresh and steamed bark give colloidal precipitates on standing. Other nontannic substances, such as glycosides, are responsible for the analytical losses of I. They occur only in the exts. from fresh bark as they become insol. by sun-drying and thus introduce an analytical error. The exts. from preserved materials have yet to be studied as to their tanning properties.

Karel Kulp

1st AND 2nd EDITIONS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3rd AND 4th EDITIONS									
29 Leather manufacture in Denmark, Sweden, and Switzerland in the autumn of 1947. Liboslav Masner. <i>Trh. Mladá Boleslav</i> 23, 63-5(1948).—A survey of methods of tanning, with comparison of the chem. analyses of representative Swedish against Czechoslovakian leathers. Frank March																													
ASS. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
STANDARD										STANDARD										STANDARD									

The ironing of furs. J. J. M. M. (Leather & Allied
Trades Research Inst., Gottwaldov, Czech.). *Čestodár*
číslo 7, 199-12 (1962).--The construction and function of
ironing machines are described. The reaction of hair with
different chemicals at a high temp. (175-200°) is described.
The super-contraction of the hair is explained.
J. J. M. M.

MASNEK, LIBOSLAV

CZECH

✓ Vegetable tanning of prechromed hides. Liboslav Masnek (Leather & Allied Trades Research Inst., Prague, Czech.). *Časopis, Kozmetika* 3, 50-7(1953).
Hides for sole leather are pickled at 18-22° in 90-120% H₂O, 6-8% NaCl, 0.8-1.3% H₂SO₄ (100%) for 8-14 hrs. The pickle contains 70-80 g. NaCl/l. and after pickling, 0.2-0.5 g./l. H₂SO₄. The pH on the surface of hides is 3.6-4.0, in the middle 5.5. To the exhausted pickle a liquor contg. 0.4-0.8% Cr₂O₃ of 39-42% basicity is added. The tanning lasts 10 hrs. and the pH on the surface of the hide is 4.4-5.0, shrinkage temp. (T_s) 70°. For the vegetable tanning in a drum in 120-60% liquor, 24-7% tannin is necessary. For sole leather 20% of this amt. is sufficient. The

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...the vegetable tanning is done in 2 drums with 12%
of pure tannin (up to 40% syriana) in 100-180% of liquor

OVER

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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The temp. rises from 20 to 30°. The pH of the tanning liquor (4.2-5.2) is adjusted by Na_2SO_4 . In the tanning liquor 2% of sulfonated oil is used. Liquors are changed after 5 packs of hides. It is also possible to pickle hides for upper leather to pH 4.0-4.5 as above, and tan in pickle with 0.5-0.7% Cr_2O_3 basicity 40-5%, 3-7 hrs., at 18-20°. The pH of the surface of hides is 4.5-4.8; 7, min. 80°. The tannage in the drum follows in 110-40% of liquor at 23-32° 10-12 hrs., with lignin ext. (7-9% pure tannin on pelt) or 11-14% on shaved wt., pH 4.0-4.2. After tannage, the leather is washed with H_2O at 20-5° for 20-30 min. There follows a second chrome tannage with 80-90% liquor at 18-20°, 5-7 hrs., 3% NaCl and, after 5-8 min., 0.8-0.7% Cr_2O_3 of 40-50% basicity are given. The pH of the leather, 4.0-4.2, is adjusted by means of Na_2CO_3 . After the second tannage the leather is washed 20-60 min. in H_2O at 20-2°. The fat-liquoring of firm sole leather is adjusted to give 2-3% fat, for Goodyear welt sole leather 3.5-4.5%, for upper leather 20-25%. For the filling of sole leather 1.5-2.0% $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 5% glucose are used. L. Masner

CZECH

✓ Damage to hides by transportation. Liboslav Masner
(Leather & Allied Trades Research Institute, Prague,
Czech.). *Českoslov. kůžedivní 3*, 119-22(1933). -- The mold-
ing of pickled and of dry skins is described. Use of 0.1% p-
nitrophenol or 0.5% of a mixt. of o-, m-, and p-nitrophenol is
recommended to prevent mold.

nitrogen and dry skins is described. Use of 0.1% p-
nitrophenol or 0.05% of a mixt. of o-, m-, and p-cresols is
recommended to prevent mold attack. Damage of salted
hides by partial wetting, followed by partial drying is dis-
cussed. The "red heart" of salted hides may develop more
intensely during transport through the tropics. C.
O.D.H. is a better preservative than is NaOH.

Masner, Liboslav,

✓ Masner, Liboslav: Vydělávání a barvení kůže. Prague:
Státní nakl. Tisk. Hl., 1954. 480 pp. Reviewed in Kenosha
L: 5. 37-B (1955).

Masner, Liboslav: Tanning and Dyeing of Skins. Prague:
Literature Publishing House. 1954. 480 pp. Reviewed in Kenosha

MASNER, LIBOSLAV

CZECH

The action of formamide on collagen. Liboslav Masner and Cyril Halánek (Leather & Allied Trades Research Institute, Gottwaldov, Czech.). *Kožářství* 4, 134-6(1954).—The influence of formamide on the shrinkage of collagen was studied. A simple app. for the testing of shrinkage temp. (T_s) is given. A strip of skin which fits loosely in a stoppered test tube, and provided by a glass rod, touches the strip of skin. A temp. at which a gap occurs between the skin and rod is T_s . T_s of steer hide after 72 hrs. in 100, 75, 50, 30, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, 0% soln. of formamide is 31.0, 35.0, 32.5, 36.5, 43.0, 48.0, 54.5, 56.0, 58.0, 52.0°, resp. T_s of calf heads after 40 hrs. is under 22.5, 29.3, 29.0, 33.3, 44.0, 49.5, 52.8, 58.3, 57.3, 56.7°, resp. T_s of calf heads after 210 hrs. in formamide is about the same. The skins at pH 3 show a min. of T_s in the 30% of formamide and in higher concn., up to 80% the T_s increases to 38° with a slight tanning effect. At the same time pH of the soln. raises to 4.0 and 4.5 after 72 and 144 hrs., resp. The lowering of T_s at pH 3 is more intensive with less concd. solns. Most effective is a 30% concn. Time over 40 hrs. has no influence on the T_s of hide.

L. Masner

Masner, Liboslav

✓ Prevention of "running grain" in chrome tannage. Liboslav Masner (Leather and Allied Trades Research Inst., Gottwaldov, Czech.). *Kožství* 5, 152-3 (1965).— Suggestions for avoiding running grain include a shorter soak; liming with 3-5% NaS (60%) and 2-4% CaO; sometimes with addn. of 3-5% NaCl; min. bating starting at pH 8-7 and raising the pH to 8-9 only after the skins are completely delimed; avoidance of clean fleshing and shaving of flanks and bellies; and scant fat liquoring. Use of Na polymetaphosphate to set the grain before Cr tanning is suggested.

L. Masner

Masner, Liboslav

Tanning of a full chrome leather, Liboslav Masner (Leather and Allied Trades Research Inst., Gottwaldov, Czech.). *Kozářství* 5, 153 (1955).—Procedures are given for obtaining "fullness" in Cr side leather. Recommended practices include use of a disinfectant in soaking; liming with 250% H₂O, 1.5-3.0% Na₂S (60%), 2% CaO, and 0.3% Pekorol M for 14-20 hrs.; and a 45-60-min. liming at 32° to delime and bate only the surface. Puller leather is obtained by pretanning with 70% of a liquor contg. 1% Cr₂O₃ (33% basic), horsing, retanning with 80% of a liquor contg. 2.5-3.0% Cr₂O₃, neutralizing to pH 4.0, horsing, shaving, neutralizing, and again retanning with 150% of liquor (on the shaved wt.) contg. 1-2% Cr₂O₃ (41-50% basic). The tear strength of such a leather is lower than normal. Use of unsulfated neatsfoot oil in fat liquoring also contributes to fullness. Liboslav Masner.

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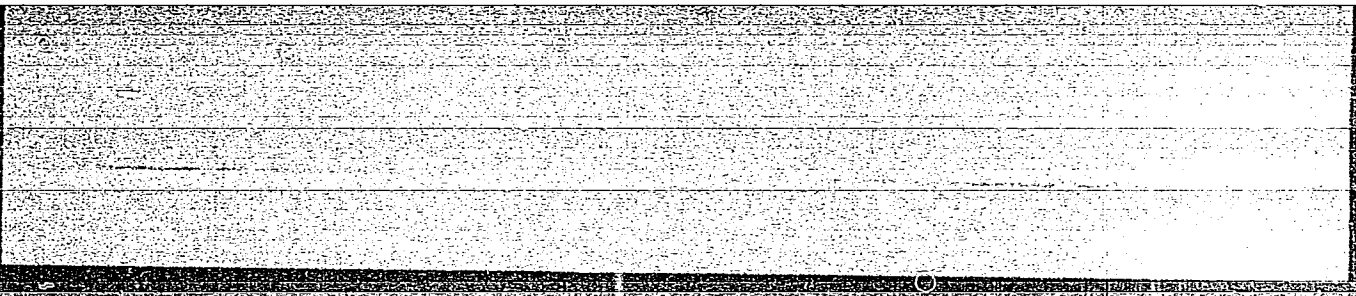
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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Leather. Fur. Gelatin.
Tanning Agents. Industrial Proteins.

H-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83933

Author : Masner, L.

Inst :

Title : Problems in Finishing Leather for the Upper-Part of Shoe-
wear.

Orig Pub : Kozarstvi, 1956, No 12, 200-201, 217-220.

Abstract : A review on patent and periodical literature concerning
methods of finishing leathers for upper-parts.

Card 1/1

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Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA H
 Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4).
 Leather, Fur, Gelatin, Tanning Materials. Industrial
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, No 7, 25920 trial
 Author : Masner, L. Proteins
 Institut. : -
 Title : Impregnation of Leather

Orig Pub. : Kozarstvi, 1957, No 6, 168-170; No 7, 187-195,
 198-200

Abstract : A review is given of the studies on impregnation
 of leather to reduce the attrition and water absorption
 properties of sole leather and to increase the sweat-resistance
 of insole leather, to decrease the water permeability of Russian
 leather and the water absorption of velours, to increase the
 durability of kid leather, and to decrease the water permeability
 of glove and clothes leather. Bibl. 105 titles.

Card: 1/1

MASNER, L.

The location and construction on tanneries. (to be contd.) p.20. (Kozarstvi, Vol. 7, no. 1 Jan 1957) Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7 July 1957. Uncl.

MASNER, L.

Impregnation of leathers. (To be contd.) p. 163. (KOZARSTVI, Vol. 7,
No. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

MASNER, L.

Impregnation of leathers.

P. 187, (Kozarstvi) Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins. Tanning Materials. Technical Albumins. 4-35

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 59678
Author : Masner Ladislav, Kotasek Zdenek
Inst : -
Title : Congress of the International Union of Chemist-Tanners
in Rome.
Orig Pub : Kozarstvi, 1958, 8, No 1, 2-6
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 110 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Leather. Furs. Gelatin. Tanners. Technical
Amines.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69551.

Author : Masner L.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Chromium Tanning in the USA.

Orig Pub: Kozarstvi, 1958, 8, No 2, 50-51.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

120

MASNER, Liboslav

Substitutes of the upper leather in the United States. Kozarstvi
13 no.2:47 F '63.

MASNER, Liboslav (Gottwaldov)

Testing and evaluating leathers; principles of leather
standardization. Kozarstvi 13 no.9:284-285 S '63.

MASNER, Liboslav (Gottwaldev)

Testing and evaluation of leather; principles of leather standardization.
Kozarstvi 13 no.10:318 0 '63.